

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No 13,279. 號九千九百零九年十月廿九日 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1900. 香港號九千九百零九年十月廿九日 PEICE \$2 PER MONTH.

New Advertisements will be found on page 4.

WATSON'S VIN DE QUINQUINA.

Invaluable TONIC and RESTORATIVE especially adapted for convalescents from MALARIAL FEVERS and other CLIMATIC DISEASES.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,

ESTABLISHED 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO. WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815. Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong for over half a century. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 41, Praya Central.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY. The sale of this good Scotch increases month by month. It is of Superb Quality and of CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S SELECTION. Sole Agents for it—LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' FAMOUS KILMARNOCK WHISKY. This World-renowned. Fine OLD HIGHLAND WHISKIES are shipped by CUTLER, PALMER & CO., and are obtainable in Hongkong of G. C. ANDERSON, No. 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, 28th July, 1897.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN NET.

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY
Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies. Apply to SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED. TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY. 7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour. 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every ten minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of an hour. 11.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour. 3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour. 6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every ten minutes. Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SATURDAY. Extra Night cars at 11.30 a.m. and 11.45 p.m. SUNDAY. Every half hour. 8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every quarter of an hour. Noon to 2 p.m. Every quarter of an hour. 2.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Every quarter of an hour. Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., and from 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 36 & 40, Queen's Rd. Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May 1899.

[1033]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM. THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a first class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES, and also supply fitting of every description. Bargains can be had in second hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Enamelling a specialty.

MCKIRDY & CO., 43 & 45, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899.

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS. Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GEOWERS AND SHIPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal).

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May 1895.

[152]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY. PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.00 per Cask of 375 lbs. net or Factory.

\$10.00 per Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMEI & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[1696]

THE NEW SUMMER DRINK.

COLD BOVRIL AND SODA WATER.

DR. ANDREW WILSON, in the "Daily Express" of July 24th, has an interesting article on

"WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?"

in which he says:—"The great question of these tropical days is "What Shall We Drink?" I think all medical men are agreed that the less alcohol we consume in hot weather the better for us. Even light beer will be preferable in this sense to ordinary ales, and stout is not to be thought of if we wish to keep moderately cool."

"For those who are engaged all day let me recommend a novel combination—I mean a little Bovril (cold of course), made in the ordinary way, and added soda water. I have found this drink sustaining and pleasant."

WATKINS, LIMITED, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

BISMARCK & CO.,

27 & 28, PRAYA CENTRAL.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, SHIP CHANDLERS, PROVISION and COAL MERCHANTS, Hongkong and Port Arthur. CONTRACTORS for the GERMAN and FRENCH NAVY in Hongkong, RUSSIAN NAVY, CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY CO., RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS at Port Arthur. [1215]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO..

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

LONDON ... BANGKOK STREET, E.C.
GLASGOW ... ST. ENOCH'S SQUARE.
SHANGHAI ... FOOCHEW ROAD.
SINGAPORE ... RAFFLES QUAY.
HONGKONG ... 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Telephone 75.

COTTA M & CO.,
HONGKONG HOTEL,
FOR OVERLAND TRUNKS, LEATHER KIT BAGS, SUMMER UNDERWEAR (in SILK or INDIA GAUZE),

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS. OPEN MEASURES 6 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.

CLOSED 3 feet 1 inch by 6 inches by 5 inches.

THE MOST PORTABLE CAMP BEDSTEAD EVER MADE.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

A. CHEE & CO.,

172, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPER TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the underlined:

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY:

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS; THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

MANILA CIGARS.

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS

FROM "LA INSULAR" AND "LA PERLA DE ORIENTE" FACTORIES

J. M. DE ZUNIGA,

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Entrance: Ice House Street (New Victoria Hotel)

50.00 per Cask of 375 lbs. net or Factory.

\$10.00 per Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMEI & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[1696]

[38]

LIGHT TABLE WINES.

| | 1 DOZ. | 2 DOZ. |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| | QUARTS. | PINTS. |
| MEDOC | ... 34.50 | 35.00 |
| CALIFORNIA CLARET | ... 4.50 | 5.00 |
| CALIFORNIA ZINFARDEL | ... 5.00 | 5.50 |
| ST. JULIEN | ... 6.50 | 7.00 |
| CALIFORNIA HOCK | ... 6.00 | 7.00 |
| CALIFORNIARIESLING | ... 6.00 | 7.00 |

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SPECIALLY PREPARED MODELS
OF ALL THE FAMOUS MAKERS.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US IS FULLY GUARANTEED BOTH

BY THE MAKERS AND OURSELVES.

ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

LEMONADE.

SARSA PARILLA.

TONIC WATER.

SODA WATER.

GINGER ALE.

RASPBERRYADE.

LEMON SQUASH.

SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large consumers.

NOTICE OF FIRM.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1901.

TENDERS will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before the 15th NOVEMBER, 1900, for the following

REVENUE FARMS for 1901, or for periods of 2 or 3 years.

OPUM FARMS.

SPRITE LICENSE FARMS.

PAWNEEOK FARMS.

CUSTOMS FARMS (North Borneo only).

GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARMS (North Borneo only).

For particulars apply to

MESSES. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1900.

[1933]

GERMAN SCHOOL.

THE WINTER TERM will commence on MONDAY, 1st October, 1900.

Parents desirous that their Children should join will please communicate with the undersigned.

English will be taught by a competent English Lady Teacher.

Head Master: Pastor TH. KRIELE.

INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.
AMERICAN MARBLE.
ITALIAN MARBLE.
HONGKONG GRANITE.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 17A QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS
BRANDIES.

Per Case
1 doz.
A.—Hennessy's Old Pale, Red
Capsule \$18.00

B.—Superior Very Old Cognac,
Red Capsule 21.00

C.—Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 24.00
V.O.—D.—Hennessy's Finest Very
Old Liquors Cognac, 1872

Vintage, Red Capsule 36.00
All our Brandy is guaranteed to be PURE
COGNAC, the difference in price being merely
a question of age and vintage.

All smaller quantities and sample bottles will
be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be
genuine only when bought direct from us in
the Colony or from our authorised Agents at
the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

129

BIRTHS.
At the Peak, Hongkong, on the 27th September,
the wife of J. B. PATERSON, of a son. [2330]
At 4, Kimberley Villa, Kowloon, on the 28th
September, the wife of ALEX. MACKENZIE, of a
son. [2340]

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, September 29th, 1900

DURING the Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health, held this year at Aberdeen, Dr. PATRICK MANSON, whom all old residents here remember, gave a lecture entitled "Malaria a Sanitary Problem," which was the feature of the Congress. The lecturer pointed out that malaria, in spite of somewhat recent sporadic outbreaks, as an indigenous disease had ceased to exist in Great Britain. He further said that the problem of the prevention of malaria in our tropical colonies and possessions was one of the gravest that the Colonial Office of late years had been called on to grapple with. Although locally our reputation in the matter of malaria stands higher than that of those parts of the Dark Continent known as "the white man's grave," the prevalence and virulence of the disease here is sufficiently alarming to justify every effort being made to lessen its relentless ravages. As Dr. MANSON has said, the matter is one of sanitation; and this outstanding fact cannot be too frequently reiterated, nor too prominently kept in mind. As noted by Dr. CLARK in the Reports last week before the Sanitary Board, all kind of dense undergrowth should be scrupulously kept down, particularly if near human habitations; it affords warmth and shelter to mosquitoes during the cold dry weather which would otherwise kill them off. A beginning in this direction might be made on the various roads leading from the lower levels to the Peak; they are all, in very many places, far too thickly overgrown. Ubiquitous grass-cutters will, without being asked to do so, clear off all grass; it affords them a more or less succulent food for cattle in the wet season, and cheap firing or stable-bedding in the winter months. The many coarse weeds, however, that spring up so rapidly by the roadside, especially on rubbish dumped down and left from building operations, are of no use as fodder, littering, or fuel, and

grow and spread unchecked, unless rooted up. As this latter function appears to belong to no one in particular, they grow in tangled confusion, a menace to the public health. Paths leading to houses and turf banks should all be regularly attended to. Servants should not be permitted to throw away broken crockery, empty butter-tins and jam-cans into any odd corner out of sight. This may seem a trifling, but a heavy shower falls, the cast-away articles are filled with rain-water, and being wholly undisturbed become prolific centres of mosquito life. The aspect of the sides of the Peak Road, from the Tram Station at Plantation Road, down to the first European houses just above Queen's Gardens, is not what it once was, and certainly not what it should be. Before the tram-line was laid, this road was the main, indeed the only, thoroughfare for those resident at the Peak. At the present moment it is practically used solely by natives. The Conservancy coolies are huge sinners in respect of the amount of matter dropped, accidentally or otherwise, over the wayside as they stagger down with their burdens. No doubt the Sanitary Board will, in time, be able more thoroughly to control the men guilty of this. The roofing up of undergrowth by roadside and in nullahs, the better regulation of the Conservancy coolies, and such kindred matters, will have to be seriously taken in hand, if any organised movement is to be initiated to oust the mosquito and with it malaria, from amongst us. The expenditure of a few hundreds, or even thousands of dollars, on this highly important duty of utterly destroying the mosquito's habitat must be regarded with equanimity. We must think of the many thousands of pounds sterling lavished in Australia in attempts to check the multiplication of the rabbit; and of the enormous outlay incurred in the United States to get rid of the common sparrow; though these were not the direct danger to human life that the different species of *culex* are. Now that so much trained attention is being bestowed on this particular by-path of entomology, we shall no doubt learn, eventually, that other diseases indigenous to the tropics are directly due to inoculation by the mosquito. Malaria and elephantiasis are already a heavy score against this pest, and alone warrant the most strenuous efforts being put forth to exterminate it. Ailments hitherto attributed to the miasma exhaled from rank tropical vegetation, to climatic conditions, or to the disturbance of soil composed of disintegrating granite, must now be ascribed to the subterranean transmission effected by the mosquito. The proboscis of the mosquito, as revealed to us beneath the magnifying eye of the microscope, is indeed a marvellously constructed organ. It is a perfectly equipped case of the most delicate surgical instruments. Here are its contents named in order of use: the keenest of lancets; a pair of fine-toothed saws, set back to back; a powerful suction-tube, through which the blood of its victim is drawn; and lastly, an injection pipe, through which is spited the subtle poison that causes the irritation and subsequent swelling, and which by the light of corroborated investigation, we know, holds the parasite that generates malaria, elephantiasis, or some other of the many disagreeable ills to which frail flesh is heir in the tropics. Accurately described, the wound inflicted by the mosquito is not a bite at all; for the flesh is not pinched, nipped, laid, or seized in any manner either by teeth or by anything equivalent to teeth. It is rather a comparatively deep incision. The intolerable smarting sensation may be partly a result of contact of the exposed edges of the wound with the air, directly the glutted insect withdraws its proboscis; but it is more probably very largely due to the after-effects of the injection. The liquid food of the mosquito, it should be noticed, is venom, not arterial blood. This is a most important factor in the mosquito's life-history, and deserves the closest attention. Generally stated, the arteries are to deeply seated to be reached by the minute instruments at the insect's disposal; or, rather, suitable veins are more readily accessible. The creature's food is also the medium whereby it infects us with disease. Venous blood, dark-coloured, de-vitalized, detritus-laden, flows sluggishly and evenly through the veins, and is less able to ward off the insidious attacks made on it by the imported parasite of disease than the bright-hued, re-quickened, haematin-charged blood that pulses along the arteries. The mosquito, in fact, instinctively selects the feeler of the two forms of blood as a medium of transmission. The after-swelling caused the lips of the puncture to close up tightly; and thus, hermetically sealed from the influences of light and air, enemies of all forms of disease, the implanted parasite is enabled to accomplish its mission the more thoroughly. This little scientific digression, we hope, is not wholly out of place. In view of the undisputed magnitude of the issues involved, we think it behoves the wardens of the public health of the Colony to bethink themselves, and to see that every thing possible is done to render our island an undesirable abode to all species of *culex*.

In the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported two fresh cases of plague and two deaths.

An explosion occurred on board the German Cruiser *Bismarck* on her way out to China, and when near Aden. Three men were killed and three injured.

The two Lukongs charged with assaulting a Chinaman at Wanchai were again brought up to the Magistracy yesterday and further remanded, the complainant being still unable to appear.

The chair coolies at the Peak have recently shown a disinclination to carry sun and rain blinds, and hence their customers have suffered. A number of them appeared at the Magistracy yesterday and were fined \$1 each.

The *Chun Fat* ferry launch, which runs from Hongkong to Yumati, was found to be overcrowded the other night, there being 25 passengers in excess of the number allowed. For this offence the master was yesterday fined \$50.

For some time past the coolies down Queen's Road Central have been in the habit of amusing themselves by throwing stones in the sand and water. Li Ki, a shop coolie, who offended in this manner on Thursday, was caught by the bar-keeper and yesterday fined \$5 or 14 days.

Yesterday we received the following from the Charterhouse Bank:—We have this morning received from our London Office the following telegram:—"At the approaching meeting of shareholders the Directors will recommend a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of Income Tax."

A coolie named Lo Ng and a hawkman named Chan Hop were busily engaged battering one another in Queen's Road Central the other day when P. C. Brownfield appeared on the scene and took them both up to the Central Police Station. They were both scratched and bleeding about the face. Yesterday Mr. Hazlewood fined them each \$3, or 14 days, for committing a breach of the peace.

The private and public chair coolies at the Peak appear to be at daggers drawn just now. Several pitched battles have taken place between them recently, and some of them have been brought before Mr. Hazlewood and bound over to keep the peace. Yesterday two coolies at the employ of the Harbour Master were the means of six public chair coolies being bound over, the complaints alleging that the defendants waylaid and assaulted them.

The Band of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening, from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. The programme is—
March "Soldiers of Guard" Lovell
Overture "Zampa" Harford
Selection "A Gaiety Girl" Jones
Valse "Eldorado" Bucalois
Polka "P. & O." Sullivan
Selection "Haddon Hall" Sullivan
Extra "Des Demons" Solomon
Dance "God save the Queen."

The Annual General Meeting of members of the Hongkong Hockey Club was held yesterday evening in the Cricket Club's Pavilion. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. J. Burton; Hon. Sec., Mr. F. B. Deacon; Committee, Mr. H. Strong, R.M.L.D.; Capt. Bailey, R.A.M.C.; Capt. Goodwin, R.A.; Messrs. H. Pinckney, A. C. J. Stevens, R.G., and J. Hooper. The secretary referred to the non-punctuality in attending matches, and the crying off at the last minute of such members indulged in last year, and said he hoped that it would not be the case in the approaching season.

Another book from the pen of Consul-General Wildman will be published shortly. The title is "China's Open Door," being a brief historical sketch of China and her people. The Consul-General has been at work on the sketch during the past year and concluded it just at the outbreak of the Boxer trouble. No other recent work on China is just what this book is—an historical sketch of the Empire and its people from earliest times to the present day. This gives the book a unique interest and an absolute value, for it is written from the standpoint of a modern American, who is not only in touch with China and its problem, but is an earnest advocate of China's progress towards that civilization which she is now seeking to retard. The book will contain an introduction by the Hon. Charles Denby, former U.S. Minister to China, and this will give an additional value to the sketch.

The members of the Club Lusitano, which is regarded as the representative Club of the Portuguese community in Hongkong, celebrated the anniversary of the birthday of Their Faithful Majesties the King and Queen of Portugal yesterday by a dance in the Club premises at Shelley Street. As in former years the facade of the building was very gaily illuminated by gas and Japanese lanterns; in the centre right above the main entrance was placed a transparent portrait of Dom Carlos. The internal decorations were very simple, but tasteful and effective. It is rather early in the season for dancing to be pleasant, yet the heat did not deter the more ardent lovers of the tenuchornian art. Dancing was kept up with much spirit to the strains of the music provided by the excellent Band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry, which was present by the kind permission of the officers of that regiment. The Portuguese Consul-General, Senhor Conselheiro A. G. Romano, who is also the president of the Club, at the supper proposed the health of the King and Queen, which was enthusiastically received. Altogether a very pleasant evening was spent.

On the 24th inst. the Japanese cruiser *Izumo* reached Amoy from the Pescadores.

The new Japanese cruiser *Araura*, of 9,490 tons, recently completed at St. Nazaire, France, is on its way out to the Far East, and will be followed by the armoured cruiser *Yakumo*, 9,850 tons.

We are requested to announce that the Cricket Ground will be open for cricket and teams on 1st October next to duly elected members and naval subscribers only; and that the usual opening match of First XI versus All Comers will be played on Saturday, 6th October, beginning at 11 a.m.

The following changes have taken place in the control of the Douglas Laprade & Co.'s line of steamers—Captain Robson, who has come out from England after a six months' leave of absence, has been appointed to take command of the S.S. *Thales*, and Captain Passmore goes as chief officer of the S.S. *Hastin*. Mr. Fritchard has been appointed second officer of the S.S. *Portmora*.

Sir Partab Singh, who is in command of the Jodhpore Lancers up North, and his polo team are said to have instituted a Cup for "first spear" in a Chinaman, and Sir Partab is, we understand, bent upon winning it. He says that young men can win cups after pigs, at polo, racing and otherwise, so that he, the veteran, ought to be allowed to win the Celestial Pig Cup.

An earthquake shock was severely felt in Ceylon on the morning of the 10th inst. It was slightly noticed in Madras, and carefully observed at Bombay. Its centre was calculated to have been located not more than 500 miles from Ceylon. It is stated to have been the severest shock felt in the southern portion of India since the notable volcanic eruption in the Straits of Sunda and Java Coast in August 1883, when the effects in tidal waves were felt on the Ceylon Coast. No lives are reported as having been lost.

To be ready in case the emergency should arise, Lord Curzon, the Viceroy of India, has for some time past been quietly strengthening the forces stationed along the Burma-Chinese frontier, so that there would be no difficulty in moving a substantial column across the frontier. The Governor-General of French Indo-China, it seems, fears that when once the Burma railway system reaches the Chinese frontier at Kunloon Ferry, the trade of Yunnan will follow this shorter route to Europe, instead of moving in via Tonquin, and he has accordingly been endeavouring to establish a commercial monopoly in favour of his own country.

Some little time ago the *Fleur de Lotus*, a Chinese junk, was picked up in the Indian Ocean by one of the Shell Line steamers and towed to Colombo. In the local court there the Shell Line claimed for towage and the junk was sold by auction for £1,100 realized. As to the distribution of this sum, the judge at Colombo has decided that the Shell Line must be reimbursed for their costs of suit and costs of sale from the proceeds of the sale, and that the rest of the money must be applied to the satisfaction of the claims of the crew for wages. Should there be any surplus after that, it is to be handed over to the master of the ship for the satisfaction of his claim for wages.

The serious falling off for many years past in the sale of China tea throughout Europe is mainly in consequence of the imperfect preparation of the leaf, thinks the *Illustrated Mail*; and whether the war will make any great difference to the demand for Indian and Ceylon tea nobody seems quite certain, although a good many people seem to think it may. The European market has become accustomed to the Indian and Ceylon prepared teas, and will not pay the same price for the Chinese, the *Mail* states.

The war in China will further cripple the output, and India and Ceylon being both British possessions, the increasing prosperity of the tea trade in those countries is a matter by no means to be regretted.

The Japanese battleship *Asahi*, which has just made a capital run out of the Clyde, where she was built, is said to have the distinction of being the heaviest battleship afloat, having a displacement of 15,200 tons—200 tons above that of the heaviest British warship—the new vessels of the *Formidable* class. Shortly after she was launched she went ashore at Boufoune, but was safely refloated from what was apparently a dangerous position. Since then she underwent her steam trials and finally left Portsmouth on the 31st July, and had an uneventful voyage. Off Socotra very heavy seas were encountered which, however, had no effect on the vessel. Coming through the Suez Canal much care had to be exercised seeing that she has a draught of nearly 28 feet, but she was considerably lightened by burning up almost all the coal, and carrying only just sufficient to make the passage of the Canal. The *Asahi*, with her great weight and formidable ram, the more so as the stem, strongly supported, is arranged as a powerful spur and is well adapted for this purpose. With the experience gained in the China-Japan war, against having inflammable material on board, the *Asahi* has been built almost entirely of steel, and very little wood is used even on the decks. She is fully protected with belts of Harvey steel, of varying thickness, great care being exercised in the disposal of the protective material, and it might be mentioned that the main belt, 9 in. thick, extends for a length of 250 ft. amidships, the lower edge of the armour being 5 ft. 6 in. below water, and the upper edge 2 ft. 8 in. above water. Other parts of the sides are covered with 6 in. thick armour, while the vitals of the ship are rendered more secure by a heavy protective deck. The forward conning tower is in a mass of Harvey steel, the armour being 14 in. thick, while the protection of the after tower is 3 in. thick. The armament, which is of Elswick design, is of the best. There are 4 12-in. (two forward and two aft) and 12 6-in. quick-firing 20 lb. pounders, 8 3-pounders, and 4 24-pounder guns, besides a submerged torpedo tube. The manipulation of the turntables and all the operations of loading and laying the guns are performed by hydraulic power, and all the guns and gunners are sheltered by heavy armour shields which revolve with the turntables. The *Asahi* on reaching Japan will be used as the leading flagship of the Navy. The Admiral's cabin, ward rooms, etc., are luxuriously fitted, and a perfect system of electric lights and telephones are used throughout.

The following extract from a Stockton (*U.S.*) paper with reference to Dr. Beede, brother-in-law of Consul-General William and formerly U.S. Consular Surgeon in Hongkong, will be interesting to our readers:—Dr. W. M. S. Beede, after an absence of several years, has resumed the practice of his profession in this city. He has not been absent so long as to be forgotten by his wide circle of acquaintances here. The doctor was Coroner for San Joaquin county back in the '90s, and for nearly twelve years was one of the best known and most successful physicians in this country. Five years ago he went to San Francisco, where he became associated with the celebrated surgeon Dr. E. Harvey Cole and held the post of Instructor in Surgery at the University of California. His skillful work soon brought him into prominence, and within twelve months after locating in San Francisco he was honoured with the appointment of United States Consular Surgeon at Hongkong. He remained at this place three years, during which period he passed through two severe bubonic plague epidemics. After the American occupation of the Philippines Dr. Beede went to Manila, where he was made Chief Surgeon of the National Red Cross Hospital and Visiting Surgeon to San Juan de Dios Hospital. It was at the latter institution that all the wounded insurgents were brought for treatment. Dr. Beede returns to Stockton with a wide and most valuable experience in medicine and surgery, having travelled and practised extensively through China, Japan and the Philippine Islands.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS SERVICE."

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

SHANGHAI, 28th September, 9.25 p.m.

THE FUTURE CAPITAL OF CHINA—
IMPORTANT IMPERIAL DECREE.

An Imperial Decree, dated the 13th, formally announces that Hsienfu is to be the future capital of China, and orders Tuan Fang, the Acting Governor of Shensi, to prepare the palace.

Economy is enjoined on account of hard times.

Huang, the Admiral of the Yangtze, has been appointed Vice-Generalissimo of the Peiping forces, under Tung-Lin, thenceforward Lui Kang-yi to appoint most trusted officials as Acting Admirals of the Yangtze and Provincial Chief Commanders of Kiangnan.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 28th September.

THE POWERS IN CHINA.

Russia and Japan have assented to the German note. It is stated that Lord Salisbury has verbally informed Count Von Hatfield-Weldenburg that Great Britain is unable to agree to Germany's proposal.

LOSS OF A BRITISH TRANSPORT.

The transport *Suffolk* has sunk near Port Elizabeth. Nine hundred horses were lost.

THE ELECTIONS.

The electoral war is raging in all quarters and the papers are full of the speeches and manifestations of political notables. The intervention of Lord Rosebery has greatly heartened the Liberals.

LONDON, 29th September.

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY
IN CHINA.

Yesterday's statement that Lord Salisbury had verbally informed Count von Hatfield-Weldenburg that Great Britain was unable to agree to Germany's proposal is incorrect. The official reply cannot be sent until further communications have been received from Peking.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Generals Pole-Carew and Ian Hamilton with 9,000 men are at Roodepoort, where General Kitchener will arrive today.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Conservative party are astonished and uneasy at the vigour and confidence displayed by the Liberals throughout the country.

THE DISTURBANCES IN CANTON
NEIGH

Tientsin, 10th September.

The Peking news is that the second function of the Field Force, viz., its punitive agency, is at last coming into play. Why the responsible leaders have been so long in abstaining from this urgent duty is best known to themselves. The Boxers in the absence of arms and real discipline may be contemptible as an enemy in the field, but none the less have they been the *flame et origo* of the whole volcanic upheaval; and until their *sorcery* and *hocus pocus* have been reduced to desuetude they will still be a tremendous power for evil, and a source of disquietude to the natives if not to the foreigners. Incredible as it may seem, faith still has its victory over sense, and they still vaunt them of their *mystic* rubbish and maintain that their *supernatural* power only fulfills because of (1) the *ambition* of the elect, (2) of the breaking of their charms by the more powerful exorcism of the foreigner, or by the presence of women in the scene of action. Truly might the American boy observe that "Faith is the belief in things that you know ain't so"; the Boxer movement and Christian science are not mortal exotics even at the end of the XIX. Century; but let us come to fact. Reconnaissances were made by the Lancers (not Bengal) and Germans in succession away to the S. W. of Lankau-chien or Polo's Bridge. They found the Boxers in force near Liang Hsiung, the first station on the Paotung line. Next day a large body of Germans went out accompanied by fifty Lancers, and engaged the enemy. It was an affair and no battle: some five hundred (I quote the smallest number given) were killed and apparently some escaped. The Germans had one killed and five wounded, including an officer.

Tientsin in the same week but a day or two earlier had a similar affair in hand. General Forward took out some 2,000 odd men towards Du Lin (2 miles down the Grand Canal). He had all arms, including a complete cavalry regiment and a battery of Horse Artillery, and made his dispositions to face the whole covey if fight were offered, but the inhabitants met him with absolute non-resistance and took their punishment like Gentle Jane in the Sunday school story. Du Liu has for many years been notorious as a rowdy anti-foreign city; foreign boat passengers were always insulted and often robbed and threatened in transit; and moreover throughout this great sedition it had an evil reputation as a Boxer centre. They knew punishment was coming and had transferred much of their goods and wealth into junks: they begged to be allowed to go on board of these; this was granted. The column was given permission to loot two large pawn shops before the own was fired and burned completely out. The "outing" took four days and was greatly enjoyed as such by the men and officers though the regret was widespread that there was no enemy to fight.

Tientsin has ever since been ludicrously like Rag Fair: at every street corner the Swarthy Aryans are to be seen selling old clothes by pantomime, and a crowd of omnivorous Chinese coolies, eager to buy cheap, but failing miserably in the attempt. Women's under-wear and winter clothing figure largely in the sale and offer of course illimitable chances of wit to the wags and scallywags of both races.

Coolie wages run from 30 to 50 cents, per diem and generally with rice thrown in. There can be no doubt that many of the thousands now employed by the different Commissaries are quondam Boxers. The metamorphosis is easy—simply donning some ribbons; thus we get the startling paradox that would-be homicides are now being rewarded by higher wages and better food by their putative victims.

For the first time in three months the Bank to-day bought specie and sold dollars in the normal way. I believe it is still forbidden, however, to soldiers and sailors so as not to encourage the disposal of illegally held loot. For months the paying in rate of Mexicans has been Tls. 70, and the issue rate Tls. 75 figures exhibiting this discrepancy still obtain in some banks.

A large expeditionary force is being organized in Peking for Che-Chou, a big pre-fectural City in Southern Chih-lin, and practically the head-quarters of the Boxer movement. There is a universal tendency apparent all round to defer all new movements until the arrival of Count von Waldersee.

Mr. W. R. Currie, the Consul of Tientsin, retires on a pension from the service this week; there is of course much speculation as to the inner meaning of this very unexpected step.

It was reported in Peking last week that M. de Giers was recalled. I believe this is wrong: it is Admiral Hiltbrandt, the senior officer in Taku, who is recalled. Common report ascribes the recall to official condemnation of the decision by which the ultimatum was sent in to the Taku forts on June 10th; if this be true it reveals a very low level in official ineptitude. The Peking official folk all more or less affect the theory that this ultimatum was the sole cause of the attack on the Legation and on the Tientsin Settlements; but surely the history of the last six months does not support the notion that the official Peking view is a sound one. Almost to a man, every lay judge in North China holds that the ultimatum only precipitated the crisis; it did not create it. Native Tientsin and Peking cities had gone hopelessly "Boxer" before the ultimatum was dreamed of, and it was only a question of one or two days that the officials and troops would declare for them also. The taking of the forts was a desperate remedy, and like all such, created much disturbance in the body politic, but it certainly saved our lives. It is not generally known that 3,000 men were actually marching from Lushai to reinforce the garrison at the forts at the moment of the attack.

It was only due to a railway civilian that these men did not get rail transit and come down in two hours. Great issues hang on small causes. It is to be devoutly hoped that the gallant Russian sailor is not going to suffer for a sound strong policy and to be Jonahized to save the face of a weak Minister.

Later, 6 p.m.

I hear on the authority of a foreign Consul here that Li Hung-chang has reached Tongku to-day. He was allowed to pass through the Fleet flying his own flag, and prices, in consequence of a corner by American Brokers who are thus boycotted. The manufacturers re-assemble on the 21st instant to consider further action.

London, 6th September.

A temporary closing of the Lancashire Mills is threatened, caused by a rush on the cotton stocks in Liverpool, the scarcity being unprecedented.

London, 7th September.

The reason of the Lancashire manufacturers' decision is a shortage of supplies, and the high prices, in consequence of a corner by American Brokers who are thus boycotted. The manufacturers re-assemble on the 21st instant to consider further action.

London, 8th September.

It is expected that the stoppage of the Cotton Mills will become general.

London, 14th September.

A circular issued by the Federation of Cotton Spinners recommend the members of the local Associations to cease work at least twelve working days in October.

FRENCH COALING-DEPOT AT MUSCAT.

London, 8th September.

France has stored a quantity of coal at a new depot at Muscat.

ASHANTI AFFAIRS.

London, 9th September.

Two leading Ashanti Chiefs have surrendered, and it is expected others will follow.

London, 11th September.

Details of the attack on Ejusu state that Captain Benson attacked without awaiting the operation of Colonel Briske's column as ordered.

A Standard telegram says: Captain Benson committed suicide, preferring death to capture.

CALCUTTA, 9th September.

A telegram has been received at Simla from home, stating that the amalgamation of the Great Indian Peninsula and the Indian Midland Railways has been agreed upon.

EARTHQUAKE DISTURBANCE IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, 11th September.

We learn from the Colaba Observatory that there was a slight earthquake disturbance felt in Bombay, at about 4 a.m. on Monday morning. Only one of the instruments recorded it; the other was at the time apparently insensitive, as it failed to pick up movements.

The disturbance commenced at about 3.43 a.m., Bombay time, and reached its maximum at about 3.54; the larger movement ceased at 4.2 and the after tremors at 4.16. Thus the whole disturbance lasted fully 28 minutes.

It was not a distant earthquake, nor was the movement large. The apparent distance of the origin from Bombay may have been about 500 miles.

THE ST. LEGER.

London, 13th September.

The result of the race for the St. Leger is as follows:—

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---|
| Diamond Jubilee | | 1 |
|-----------------|-------------|---|

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|---|
| Elopement | | 2 |
|-----------|-------------|---|

| | | |
|---------|-------------|---|
| Courier | | 3 |
|---------|-------------|---|

| | | |
|------------|-------------|---|
| Sailor Lad | | 4 |
|------------|-------------|---|

The betting at the start was 7 to 2 upon Diamond Jubilee; 100 to 7 and 25 to 1 against Frontenac and Mardi, respectively, who made the pace for Diamond Jubilee, but resigned the lead on going over the hill to Martinaux. The favorite, however, led for the last mile, and won easily by one and a half lengths.

The starters other than the first four were:—Downham, Mardie, Most Excellent, Phalaris, and Hulcet.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Mr. J. Y. V. Vernon says in his Weekly Share Report, dated Hongkong, 23rd September:—Business during the week has been quiet and more or less interfered with by the Jewish New Year's holidays. Rates have ruled very steady and there are no changes of any importance to report. The Union Insurance Society's report recommends a dividend of \$20 per share, placing \$65,000 to reserve and carrying forward about \$237,000. It also recommends a bonus of \$32,000 to the staff.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks in the early part of the week changed hands at 312 and 311 per cent; premium in small lots, at time of writing shares are obtainable at 312 with buyers at 311. Nationals unchanged and without business.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions, after the issue of the report, advanced to \$235 without bringing shares on the market. Cantons have also improved \$5 and are now wanted at \$135. China Traders continue on offer at \$37 with business. Straits and the Northern Insurances continue neglected. Rates for the latter are taken from the latest Shanghai circulars in the absence of local business.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Both Hongkong and China continue neglected with sellers and only small sales of quotations.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have ruled steady with fair sales at \$31, closing with probable buyers at that rate. Indos continue in demand at \$85 and \$86 but few shares have changed hands. On time sales have been effected at \$82 and \$83 for March next. Douglas has been placed at \$40 in small lots, closing with buyers at that rate. China Manchurian and China Mutuals unchanged and without business.

Mining.—Punjoms remain very dull at \$32 with no sales to report. Jelabs have been on offer during the week at \$33 without inducing sales. Caledonians and Orlivers have changed hands in small lots at quotations. Raubs have been placed at \$54, closing steady at that rate. Charbonnages continue in demand at \$250, but no shares are obtainable.

REFINERIES.—Both China Sugars and Lutons continue neglected at quotation with no business to report.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been negotiated fair lots at 54 per cent. premium cash. Kowloon Wharves at \$85 and \$86 for old, and \$56 and \$57 for new, the latter closing in demand at \$58. Wan-chia continue in demand without business.

Mining.—Punjoms remain very dull at \$32 with no sales to report. Jelabs have been on offer during the week at \$33 without inducing sales. Caledonians and Orlivers have changed hands in small lots at quotations. Raubs have been placed at \$54, closing steady at that rate. Charbonnages continue in demand at \$250, but no shares are obtainable.

REFINERIES.—Both China Sugars and Lutons continue neglected at quotation with no business to report.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have ruled firm at \$179 and a fair business has been transacted at that rate, market closing firm with buyers at \$179, and apparently no sellers. West Points have ruled very quiet at \$51, with only a small business to report. Humphreys have changed hands at \$104, \$11 and \$12, closing rather weaker again than with sellers.

COTTONS.—Hongkong has been on offer at \$10 without inducing buyers to come forward. At an informal meeting of shareholders of this Company held on the 24th instant, a resolution was carried unanimously empowering the General Manager to accept a mortgage on the property for the amount of their load and to offer preference shares to the extent of \$300,000, first to the present shareholders, and then to the Public. A special meeting will be shortly called to discuss this resolution. In the absence of local business quotations for the Northern Mills are taken from the latest Shanghai circulars.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Islands have been placed at \$20 cash and at \$21 for December. Watkins at \$15 and China Beraces at \$10. Watkins are enquired for at \$10 and China Beraces at \$9.

MISSES.—Doughs Steamship Company's Meeting (ordinary) on the 26th instant. Union Insurance Society's Meeting (ordinary) on the 11th October. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves Company's Call of \$25, on new issue payable on 26th instant.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE COTTON CRISIS.

London, 7th September.

A temporary closing of the Lancashire Mills is threatened, caused by a rush on the cotton stocks in Liverpool, the scarcity being unprecedented.

London, 8th September.

The reason of the Lancashire manufacturers' decision is a shortage of supplies, and the high prices, in consequence of a corner by American Brokers who are thus boycotted. The manufacturers re-assemble on the 21st instant to consider further action.

London, 9th September.

It is expected that the stoppage of the Cotton Mills will become general.

London, 14th September.

A circular issued by the Federation of Cotton Spinners recommend the members of the local Associations to cease work at least twelve working days in October.

FRENCH COALING-DEPOT AT MUSCAT.

London, 8th September.

France has stored a quantity of coal at a new depot at Muscat.

ASHANTI AFFAIRS.

London, 9th September.

Two leading Ashanti Chiefs have surrendered, and it is expected others will follow.

London, 11th September.

Details of the attack on Ejusu state that Captain Benson attacked without awaiting the operation of Colonel Briske's column as ordered.

A Standard telegram says: Captain Benson committed suicide, preferring death to capture.

INDIAN RAILWAY AMALGAMATION.

Calcutta, 9th September.

A telegram has been received at Simla from home, stating that the amalgamation of the Great Indian Peninsula and the Indian Midland Railways has been agreed upon.

EARTHQUAKE DISTURBANCE IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, 11th September.

We learn from the Colaba Observatory that there was a slight earthquake disturbance felt in Bombay, at about 4 a.m. on Monday morning. Only one of the instruments recorded it; the other was at the time apparently insensitive, as it failed to pick up movements.

It was not a distant earthquake, nor was the movement large. The apparent distance of the origin from Bombay may have been about 500 miles.

THE ST. LEGER.

London, 13th September.

The result of the race for the St. Leger is as follows:—

| | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---|
| Diamond Jubilee | | 1 |
|-----------------|-------------|---|

| | | |
|-----------|-------------|---|
| Elopement | | 2 |
|-----------|-------------|---|

| | | |
|---------|-------------|---|
| Courier | | 3 |
|---------|-------------|---|

| | | |
|------------|-------------|---|
| Sailor Lad | | 4 |
|------------|-------------|---|

The betting at the start was 7 to 2 upon Diamond Jubilee; 100 to 7 and 25 to 1 against Frontenac and Mardi, respectively, who made the pace for Diamond Jubilee, but resigned the lead on going over the hill to Martinaux. The favorite, however, led for the last mile, and won easily by one and a half lengths.

The starters other than the first four were:—Downham, Mardie, Most Excellent, Phalaris, and Hulcet.

THE BRITISH POLICY IN CHINA.

Prof. R. K. Douglas writes on the 25th ult.

to the *Times*:

A great and far-reaching mistake was made in the diplomatic arrangements which followed the war of 1856 in China when the allied plenipotentiaries agreed to the proposal of the Chinese that they should accept as the negotiator of the convention that was to be made an Imperial representative in the place of the Emperor himself, who had fled to Jehol in Mongolia. There is no doubt that, for military reasons, Lord Elgin and Baron Gros were in a great hurry to get away from Peking before the winter set in. Had it been otherwise it is certain that they would have demanded the Emperor's return, and would never have accepted Prince Kung's signature for that of his Sovereign. It is earnestly to be hoped that in spite of the blandishments of Li Hung-chang, the Chinese will not be induced to do so. It would not have cost her any serious effort to land 50,000 men at Taku, and no one could be blind to the possible fruit of such action. But her statesmen saw the fine points of the situation. "There can be no greater coldness," they said, "than forwardness in a society to which one has but newly gained the *culture*. What we have to do is not to strive after a military or a political coup, but to show the sincerity of our desire to march in line with Europe in everything masking for the higher interests of humanity. Other considerations also prompted an attitude of reserve, and the wish to remain in closest touch with the Emperor, who had returned to Peking. We have no objection to this, but the Chinese Government employed every available agency to restore peace and order in China. The Foreign Office in Tokyo was in constant communication with the Southern Viceroys. The dangers of the situation were strongly pointed out to them, and they were urged to use no time in mobilizing their forces and marching northward to quell the "Boxers." When they objected that without an order from the Throne they could not take such a step, they were reminded that the "Boxers" had already been classed as "rebels" by Imperial proclamations and that the duty of subduing them devolved on every good subject. Unless they believed that the Throne was in collusion with the "Boxers" their plain obligation was to succour the persons of the foreign Ministers who were impressed upon the Viceroys with equal emphasis and there is reason to think that the strenuous representation they made to Peking on behalf of the Legations had its origin in the counsels of the Tokyo Foreign Office.

While she has been acting thus in loyal obedience to the canons of civilization, while her soldiers have been fighting with conspicuous gallantry in the ranks of the Occidental army, Japan finds herself denounced by prominent Englishmen in the columns of the leading English journal as a nation with only a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7 PER CENT.

SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.

29TH HALF-YEARELY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS
of this Loan will be PAYABLE at the
Offices of the Corporation on and after the 29th
September, 1900.List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on
application to the Undersigned.For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

Agents issuing the Loan.

H. M. BEVIS,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2538]

JUST RECEIVED.

**HASTINGS and NEPHEW YORK
CUT HAMS.**
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC SOAP.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH
PASTE.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH
POWER.
CUTICURA SOAP.
KEYSTONE BEEF WINE.
H. RUTTONJEE,
5, D'Aguilar Street,
and
22, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2538]**HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NEW ISSUE SHARES.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that
the SECOND CALL of \$1.00 (Three
Dollars) per Share has been made and is PAY-
ABLE at the Company's Office, No. 4 Queen's
Buildings, on or before 1st November, 1900.
Shareholders are requested when paying the
above mentioned call to send to the Company's
Agents their provisional Share Certificates for
endorsement.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2538]

**HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.**FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND
FOO-HOW.THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN,"
Captain Ronch, will be despatched for the above
ports TO-MORROW, 30th instant, at DAY-
LIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [2531]

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Gee, T. Blaxland, will be despatched as
shore on MONDAY, the 1st October, at
3 P.M.This steamer has superior accommodation for
Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2532]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship
"YUENSANG,"
Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 2nd October, at 5 P.M.This Steamer has superior accommodation for
First Class Passengers, is fitted throughout
with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2533]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is
now ready and contains—

Leading Articles:

The Emperor's Restoration: a Prelim-
inary to Peace.

Looting and its Concomitants.

The First Entry into Peking.

The Royal Naval Canteen.

Supreme Court.

Sanitary Board.

Hongkong Branch of the China Associa-
tion.

Peking During the Siege and After.

The Story of Peking.

The Crisis in China.

The Naval Yard Extension.

Collapse of a Building in Hollywood Road.

The Volunteers Concert.

Trial Trip of the s.s. "Stanley."

Canton.

Macao.

Consular Report.

Correspondence.

Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and
Dyeing Co.

Douglas Steamship Co., Limited.

United Assurance Co. of Canton.

V.R.C. Aquatic Sports.

Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

Hongkong Rifle Association.

Shanghai Race Club.

Hongkong Polo Club.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in
advance; postage 82.

Extra copies 30 cents each; Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to
addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each;

or \$1 for three copies Cash.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

DILIGENTIA LODGE OF INSTRU-
CTION.A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held at the FREEMAS-
ONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY,
the 4th October, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to at-
tend.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2537]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction.TO-DAY (SATURDAY),
the 29th September, 1900, at NOON, at his
Sales Room, Duddell Street,A QUANTITY OF
ENGLISH CIGARETTES
(well-known brand of HODDIN & CO.),
Comprising—1,000 Tins each 50 GOLD TIPPED (Bal-
Masque).5,000 Tins each 10 GOLD TIPPED (Bal-
Masque).2,500 Packets each 20 CORK TIPPED (Gold
Filigree). All in excellent condition.

TEEMS.—As Customary.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [2505]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS in the
above Company will be held at the Company's
Offices, THIS DAY (SATURDAY), the
29th September, at NOON, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the General Managers,
together with Statement of Accounts to 30th
June, 1900.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 29th
September, both days inclusive.DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2468]

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

STERLING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE ... 2,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROFTOE.....\$12,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

N. A. SIEBS, Esq.—Chairman.

R. SHEWAN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

E. Goetz, Esq.

Hon. R. M. Gray

A. Haupt, Esq.

Hon. J. J. Kawick

D. Meyer Moses, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

R. L. Richardson, Esq.

F. Sachse, Esq.

H. W. Slade, Esq.

T. London, Lyons, New York

San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay

Shanghai, Tientsin, Newchwang

LONDON BANKERS:

Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON.

Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5%, per annum.

" " " 6 " 4/5 " "

" " " 3 " 3/5 " "

" " " 2 " 2/5 " "

" " " 1 " 1/5 " "

" " " 0 " 0/5 " "

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2% per cent per annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent per annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent per annum.

H. M. BEVIS

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1900. [738]

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....18,000,000

CAPITAL UNCALLED.....6,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....6,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Tokio Kobe Nagasaki

London Lyons New York

San Francisco Honolulu Bombay

Shanghai Tientsin Newchwang

LONDON BANKERS:

The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

PARKE'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5%, per annum.

" " " 6 " 4/5 " "

" " " 3 " 3/5 " "

" " " 2 " 2/5 " "

" " " 1 " 1/5 " "

H. M. BEVIS

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1900. [738]

THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Tientsin Tsingtao (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent
per annum on the daily balance.Every description of interest may be
learned on application.

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. SCHOTTLAENDER,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 8th February, 190

[Published by Special Arrangement.]

IN WHITE RAIMENT.

BY

WILLIAM LE QUBUX.

Author of "White Findeth a Wife," "Purple and Fine Linen," "The Day of Temptation," "Of Royal Blood," &c. &c.

[COPYRIGHT.]

CHAPTER XII.

THE MORNING AFTER.

"Then why have you compelled me to meet you again?" she demanded fiercely, in a tone which showed her abhorrence of him. "The last time we met you told me that you were going abroad. Why haven't you gone?"

"I've been, and come back again."

"Where?"

"That's my business," he answered quite calmly. "Your welcome home is not a very warm one, to say the least."

"I have no welcome for my enemies."

"Oh! I'm an enemy—eh? Well," he added, "I have always considered myself your friend."

"Friend!" she echoed. "You show your friendliness in a rather curious manner! You conceive those dastardly plots, and then compel me to do your bidding—to act as your decoy!"

"Come, come," he laughed, his temper quite unruffled by her accusation. "You know that in all my actions I am guided by your interests—as well as my own."

"I was certainly not aware of it," she responded. "It cannot be to my interest that you compel me to meet you here like this at risk of discovery. Would it not have been better if our meeting had taken place in London, as before?"

"Necessity has driven me to make this appointment," he responded. "To write to you is dangerous, yet I wanted to give you warning so that you can place yourself in a position of security."

"A warning—of what?" she asked breathlessly.

"La Gioia is here."

"La Gioia!" she gasped. "Here? Impossible!" La Gioia! It was the name I had found written upon the piece of paper beneath her pillow.

"Unfortunately, it is the truth," he responded in an earnest voice. "The contretemps is serious."

"Sorrows!" she cried in alarm. "Yes, it is serious, and through you I am thus placed in peril."

"How do you intend to act?"

"I have no idea," she responded, in a hoarse tone. "I am tired of it all and driven to despair—I am sick to death of this eternal scheming, this perpetual fear that the terrible truth should become known. God knows how I have suffered during this past year. Ah! how a woman can suffer and still live! I tell you, she cried, with sudden desperation, "this dread that haunts me continually will drive me to take my life!"

"Rubish!" he laughed. "Keep up your pluck. With little ingenuity a woman can deceive the devil himself."

"I tell you," she said, "I am tired of life—of you—of everything. I have nothing to live for—nothing to gain by living!"

Her voice was the broken voice of a woman driven to desolation by the fear that her secret should become known.

"Well," he laughed brutally, "you've certainly nothing to gain by dying, my dear."

"You taunt me!" she cried in anger. "You who hold me irreversibly in this bond of guilt—you who compel me to act as your accomplice in these vile schemes! I hate you!"

"Without a doubt," he responded, with a short laugh. "And yet I have done nothing to arouse this feeling of antagonism."

"Nothing! Do you then think so lightly of all the past?"

"My dear girl," he said, "one should never think of what has gone by. It's a bad habit. Look to your own safety—and to the future."

"La Gioia is here!" she repeated in a low voice, as though unable fully to realise all that terrible announcement meant. "Well, how do you intend to act?"

"My actions will be guided by circumstances," he replied. "And you?"

She was silent. The stillness of the night was broken only by the dismal cry of a night bird down near the lake.

"I think it is best that I should die and end it all," she replied, in a hard, strained voice.

"Don't talk such nonsense," he said impatiently. "You are young, graceful, smart, with one of the prettiest faces in London. And you would commit suicide. The thing is utterly absurd."

"What have I to gain by living?" she inquired again, that question being apparently uppermost in her mind.

"You love young Chetwode. You may yet marry him."

"No," she answered with a sigh. "I fear that can never be. Happiness can never be mine—never."

"Does he love you?" inquired the major, with a note of sympathy in his voice.

"Love me? Why, of course he does."

"You have never doubted him?"

"Never."

"And he has asked you to marry him?"

"Yes, a dozen times."

"When was the last occasion?"

"To-night—an hour ago."

"And you, of course, refused?"

"Of course."

"Why?"

"Because of the barrier which prevents my marriage with him."

"And you will allow that to stand in the way of your safety?"

"My safety!" she echoed. "I don't understand."

"Cannot you see that if you married Cyril Chetwode at once, La Gioia would be powerless?"

"Ah!" she exclaimed, suddenly impressed by the suggestion. "I had never thought of that!"

"Well," he went on, "if you take my advice, you'll lose no time in becoming Chetwode's wife. Then you can satisfy your enemies, and snap your fingers at La Gioia!"

A deep silence fell. The woman who was my wife was reflecting.

"You say that by marriage I could defy my enemies, but that is incorrect. I could not cut myself free of all of them."

"Why? Whom would you fear?"

"You yourself!" she answered blithely. "I know you too well—alas!" she went on desparately. "I know that I could never be safe from your ingredients plotting; that just at the moment of my happiness you would cast upon me the black shadow of the past."

"You have no confidence in me," he protested, with a distressed air.

"I can have no confidence in one who holds me ensnared as I do."

"And yet I have come here at considerable risk and personal inconvenience to give you warning."

"Because you fear discovery yourself."

"No," he laughed. "I'm quite safe. I merely came here to make two suggestions to you. One I have already made, namely, that

you should marry Chetwode without delay. And the other—"

He paused, as though accurately to gauge the extent of his power over her.

"Well! Go on. I am all attention."

"The other is that you should, as before, render me a trifling assistance in a little matter I have in hand which, if successfully carried out, will place both of us forever beyond the reach of La Gioia's vengeance."

"Another scheme?" she cried wearily. "Well, what in it?" Some further dastardly plot or other, no doubt. Explain it."

"No. You are under a misapprehension," he responded quickly. "The affair is no dastardly plot, but merely a little piece of ingenuity on your part or other, no doubt. Explain it."

"But you must arm yourself against her," he urged. "Together we are strong enough to defeat any attack that she may make. Remember, that she is in London in search of you."

"Outwit her!" she cried. "The very devil himself could not outwit La Gioia!"

"Ah!" he laughed. "You women are always so ready to jump to ill-formed conclusions. She has one weak point."

"And you have discovered it?"

"Yes. I have discovered it."

"How?"

"That is my affair. It is sufficient to be aware that she, the invincible, is nevertheless vulnerable."

There was another pause, but at last the woman I loved responded in a firm determined tone.

"Then, if this is true, I leave it to you. I can declare that you are my friend; therefore I can at least rely on you for protection, especially as we have so many interests in common."

"But you must assist me," he observed.

"Well," he answered, "and if your surmise is correct?"

"Thee once and for all," she said, raising her voice. "I tell you that I'll have no hand whatsoever in it! I will not be your accomplice in the crime. I am no murderer!"

He was apparently taken aback by the suddenness of her decision.

"And you prefer to be left unprotected against the vengeance of La Gioia!" he said, hurriedly.

"Yes, I do," she said determinedly. "And recollect that from to-night I refuse to be further associated with these vile schemes of yours. You deceived me once; you shall never do so again."

"It was for your own benefit—your own safety," he declared quickly.

"Enough!" she cried in anger. "You have spoken, and I have given my answer. I prefer the vengeance of La Gioia to becoming your accomplice in a foul and secret crime."

He laughed aloud.

"And you think you can break from me as easily as this? Your action to-night is foolish—suicidal. You will repent it."

"I shall never repent. My hatred of you is too strong!"

"We shall see," he laughed. "We shall see!"

"Let me pass!" she cried, and leaving him walked quickly down the path and in a few moments the flutter of her light dress was lost in the gloom.

Her companion laughed again, a short evil laugh, then turning, hurried after her.

I emerged quickly from my hiding-place, and followed them as far as the stile. He had overtaken her, and was striding by her side, bending and talking earnestly as they were crossing the open grass-land.

To follow sufficiently close to overhear what words he was said impossible without detection, therefore I was compelled to remain and watch, the receding figures until they became swallowed up in the darkness. Then, turning I passed through the belt of wood again, and scaling a wall gained the high-road which, after a walk of half-an-hour, took me back to Hounslow.

"We shall see," he laughed. "We shall see!"

"Let me pass!" she cried, and leaving him walked quickly down the path and in a few moments the flutter of her light dress was lost in the gloom.

"Murder!" he gasped. "Who has been murdered?"

"Murder!" she gasped. "Who has been murdered?"

(To be continued.)

MUSIC LESSONS.

courtesy she never goes back—you knew the fierceness of her vengeance."

"I know," she responded in a voice scarce above a whisper, the voice of a woman driven to desperation.

"She is your enemy," he said. "She would torture, and afterwards kill you!"

"She has not tortured me more than I am already tortured, with my mind so full of all that has gone by," my wife declared in a hoarse, unnatural voice which plainly told of agony.

"Another scheme?" she cried wearily. "Well, what in it?" Some further dastardly plot or other, no doubt. Explain it."

"But you must arm yourself against her," he urged. "Together we are strong enough to defeat any attack that she may make. Remember, that she is in London in search of you."

"Outwit her!" she cried. "The very devil himself could not outwit La Gioia!"

"Ah!" he laughed. "You women are always so ready to jump to ill-formed conclusions. She has one weak point."

"And you have discovered it?"

"Yes. I have discovered it."

"How?"

"That is my affair. It is sufficient to be aware that she, the invincible, is nevertheless vulnerable."

There was another pause, but at last the woman I loved responded in a firm determined tone.

"Then, if this is true, I leave it to you. I can declare that you are my friend; therefore I can at least rely on you for protection, especially as we have so many interests in common."

"But you must assist me," he observed.

"Well," he answered, "and if your surmise is correct?"

"Thee once and for all," she said, raising her voice. "I tell you that I'll have no hand whatsoever in it! I will not be your accomplice in the crime. I am no murderer!"

He was apparently taken aback by the suddenness of her decision.

"And you prefer to be left unprotected against the vengeance of La Gioia!" he said, hurriedly.

"Yes, I do," she said determinedly. "And recollect that from to-night I refuse to be further associated with these vile schemes of yours. You deceived me once; you shall never do so again."

"It was for your own benefit—your own safety," he declared quickly.

"Enough!" she cried in anger. "You have spoken, and I have given my answer. I prefer the vengeance of La Gioia to becoming your accomplice in a foul and secret crime."

He laughed aloud.

"And you think you can break from me as easily as this? Your action to-night is foolish—suicidal. You will repent it."

"I shall never repent. My hatred of you is too strong!"

"We shall see," he laughed. "We shall see!"

"Let me pass!" she cried, and leaving him walked quickly down the path and in a few moments the flutter of her light dress was lost in the gloom.

"Murder!" he gasped. "Who has been murdered?"

"Murder!" she gasped. "Who has been murdered?"

(To be continued.)

MUSIC LESSONS.

M.R. L. A. GRACA receives Pupils for

Lessons in Violin, Mandolin and Portuguese Guitars.

For terms, &c., apply to—

ROBINSON PIANO CO.

or

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1900. [2370]

HIRANO NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

HIRANO MURA, HYOGO-KEN, JAPAN

BOTTLED in its Natural Carbonic Acid Gas.

Bright, Sparkling and Effervescent.

An excellent drink with Wines or Spirits.

PRICE \$5.50 per Case of 48 Pints.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

| DESTINATION |
|---|
| LONDON &C. VIA PORTS OF CALL |
| LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL |
| LONDON |
| LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL |
| LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL |
| BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. S. FORGE, & CO. |
| MARSEILLES, & LONDON, ANTWERP, V. S. FORGE, & CO. |
| HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG v. COLOMBO |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG |
| NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL |
| NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL |
| NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL |
| VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c. |
| VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA FOOCHEW, &c. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA AMOY, &c. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c. |
| SAN FRANCISCO VIA NAGASAKI, &c. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS |
| YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI & KOBE |
| KOBE & YOKOHAMA |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA |
| SHANGHAI |
| SHANGHAI & JAPAN |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW |
| SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI |
| FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW & AMOY |
| AMOY, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA |
| MANILA |
| MANILA VIA AMOY |
| MANILA & ILOILO |
| MANILA VIA AMOY |
| ILOILO & JEBU |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA |
| SINGAPORE & BOMBAY |

| VESSEL'S NAME | FLAG & BIZ. | BERTH | CAPTAIN | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|--------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------|---|---|
| CLYDE | Brit. str. | — | A. L. Valentini | P. & O. S. N. Co. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE P. & O. S. N. Co. | To-day, at Noon. On 2nd Oct. On or about 4th Oct. |
| ALCINOUS | Brit. str. | — | E. G. Andrews | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 16th Oct. |
| MALACCA | Brit. str. | — | Dickens | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 30th Oct. |
| PATROCLUS | Brit. str. | — | Riley | MELCHERS & CO. | On 3rd Oct., at Noon. |
| IDOMENEUS | Brit. str. | — | F. K. Davies | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 5th Oct., at Daylight. |
| HAMBURG | Jap. str. | — | J. W. Wale | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | On 19th Oct., at Daylight. |
| BINGO MARU | Jap. str. | — | Dunlop | MESSAGERIES MARITIMES | On 8th Oct., at 1 P.M. |
| TAMBA MARU | Fre. str. | — | — | CARLOWITZ & CO. | On 8th Oct. |
| INDUS | Gen. str. | — | Jager | CARLOWITZ & CO. | On or about 23rd Oct. |
| SAXONIA | Gen. str. | — | Jacobs | CARLOWITZ & CO. | On or about 1st Oct. |
| BAMBERG | Gen. str. | — | Schlaefke | CARLOWITZ & CO. | On or about 10th Nov. |
| SARNIA | Gen. str. | — | Schander | CARLOWITZ & CO. | Quick despatch. |
| KONGSBERG | Brit. str. | — | — | SHEWAN, TOME & CO. | On or about 30th inst. |
| ANAPA | Brit. ship. | — | — | SHEWAN, TOME & CO. | On or about 6th Oct. |
| SACHEN | Brit. str. | — | — | DODWELL & CO. LIMITED | On or about 15th Oct. |
| MARIA DE LARRIBASA | Gen. str. | — | Hildebrandt | CARLOWITZ & CO. | On 24th Oct. |
| ASTURIA | Brit. str. | — | R. Archibald, R.N.R. | HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Line) | To-day. |
| EMPEROR OF CHINA | Brit. str. | — | F. McNair | SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY |
| QUEEN ADELAIDE | Brit. str. | — | — | OLDENBURG | WEDNESDAY |
| HONGKONG MARU | Jap. str. | — | — | BAYERN | WEDNESDAY |
| CHINA | Amir. str. | — | A. E. Moses | STUTTGART | WEDNESDAY |
| DOMIC | Brit. str. | — | C. H. S. Totque, R.N.R. | KONIG ALBERT | WEDNESDAY |
| YAWATA MARU | Jap. str. | — | P. & O. S. N. Co. | PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY |
| HOHILIA | Jap. str. | — | NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA | PREUSSEN | WEDNESDAY |
| AWA MARU | Jap. str. | — | E. W. Haswell | HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Line) | WEDNESDAY |
| KASUGA MARU | Jap. str. | — | Flandrin | SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY |
| LAOS | Gen. str. | — | G. Heuermann | KLAUTSCHOU (Hamburg-Amerika Line) | WEDNESDAY |
| LYEEMON | Brit. str. | — | Schiess | — | WEDNESDAY |
| WHAMPOA | Brit. str. | — | Garrich | — | WEDNESDAY |
| SOCOTRA | Brit. str. | — | T. H. Hide, R.N.R. | — | WEDNESDAY |
| HATTAN | Brit. str. | — | Reich | — | WEDNESDAY |
| MAIDZURU MARU | Jap. str. | — | T. Ogata | — | WEDNESDAY |
| ANDING MARU | Jap. str. | — | S. Atsumi | — | WEDNESDAY |
| AKASHI MARU | Brit. str. | — | K. Suzuki | — | WEDNESDAY |
| MARIE JENSEN | Brit. str. | — | — | — | WEDNESDAY |
| NANCHANG | Brit. str. | — | — | — | WEDNESDAY |
| LOONGSANG | Brit. str. | — | — | — | WEDNESDAY |
| ESMIGALDA | Amir. str. | — | — | — | WEDNESDAY |
| LEGASPI | Brit. str. | — | — | — | WEDNESDAY |
| YUENSANG | Brit. str. | — | — | — | WEDNESDAY |
| KAIFONG | Brit. str. | — | — | — | WEDNESDAY |
| CATHERINE APCAR | Brit. str. | — | C. Matcovitch | — | WEDNESDAY |
| MELPOMENE | Amr. str. | — | — | — | WEDNESDAY |

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR." Captain J. G. Oliphant will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900. [2474]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSAM."

Captain Waigall will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2448]

TAIKOO SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, SAMARANG AND SURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIE JENSEN"

will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 29th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [2527]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU."

Captain T. Ogata will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1900. [15]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAOS."

Captain Flandrin, will be despatched for the above ports on or about SUNDAY, the 30th instant, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1900. [2429]

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—U.S.S. Monterey, Argus, Kowloon Docks, Vigilante, H.I.G.M.S. Tiger, Canton Talle, Legazpi, Cosmopolitan Dock, Stanfield, Hankow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Kewdalee*, from Shanghai, 25th Sept., had light variable winds to the Islands, thence to port moderate to strong N.E. winds and moderate following sea. Fine weather throughout.The British steamer *Ghawali*, from Bangkok, 20th Sept., and *Swatow* 27th Sept., had moderate to strong monsoon from Bangkok to Swatow, with smooth sea. From Swatow to port strong easterly winds and rough sea. Vessel in Amoy—H.M.S. *Isle*.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

Nowood, British ship, Thos. Roy.—Order.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CLYDE."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Batavia on SATURDAY, the 29th September, 1900, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silks and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Ten for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Slippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900. [2528]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"CLYDE."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying Her Majesty's

Mail, will be despatched from this for Batavia on SATURDAY, the 29th September, 1900, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo

for the above ports.

Slips will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and

value of all packages are required.

Slippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills

of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900. [2528]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"CLYDE."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying Her Majesty's

Mail, will be despatched from this for Batavia on SATURDAY, the 29th September, 1900, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo

**VESSELS ON THE BERTH
FOR MANILA AND ILOILO.**

THE Steamship

"LEGAZPI."

Captain Iribar, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd October, at NOON.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. The Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

LIZARRAGA HERMANOS,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1900. [2320]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR ILOILO AND CEBU.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAIPONG."

Captain Pennefather, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd October, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [2425]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ALCINUS."

Captain Pulford, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1900. [2278]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

**STEAM FOR SINGAPORE AND
BOMBAK.**

(In close connection with the Co.'s accelerated line to TRIBEST.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE."

Captain C. Matcovitch, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd of October, P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [2429]

**THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.**

**FOR FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND
AMOY.**

THE Company's Steamship

"AKASHI MARU."

Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 10th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [2524]

**THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.**

**FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND
TAIWANFOO.**

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU."

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd Oct., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1900. [2443]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

**TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA
OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Oct. 6, 1900, at NOON.

Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-

hama, and Honolulu)

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki), TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1900, at NOON.

Kobe, Inland Sea, Yo-

kohama, and Honolulu)

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki), SATURDAY, Nov. 24, 1900, at Noon.

Kobe, Inland Sea, Yo-

kohama, and Honolulu).

THE Twin-Screw Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 6th October, 1900, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-

land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic

lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of

the United States or Canada. Rates may be

obtained on application.

Passenger holding through ORDERS TO

EUROPE have the choice of overland Rail

routes from San Francisco, including the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,

and other direct connecting Railways; also the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of

24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passenger holding orders for OVERLAND

CITIES in the United States have between

San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,

and other direct connecting Railways, and from

Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had

on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European

officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports,

to San Francisco, via Atlantic and Inland Cities

of the United States via Overland Railway, to

Hawaii, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports

in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages

will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same

day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to

address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to points beyond San Francisco in the

United States shall be sent to the Company's

Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,

Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1900. [5]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

FOR SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"NANCHANG."

Captain Flinlayson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd October.

For Freight, or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900. [2475]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ALCINUS."

Captain Pulford, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd October.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1900. [2278]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA DE LARRINAGA"

will be despatched for the above port on or about the 6th October, 1900.

For Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1900. [2472]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.**

**VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHINA (via Shanghai), SATURDAY, Oct. 13, 1900, at NOON.

Nagasaki, Kobe, In-

land Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu)

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-

hama, and Honolulu) at NOON.

TUESDAY, Oct. 23, 1900, at NOON.

Yokohama, and Honolulu)

CITY OF PEKING (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yoko-

hama, and Honolulu) at NOON.

SATURDAY, Nov. 17, 1900, at NOON.

Yokohama, and Honolulu)

TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1900, at NOON.

Yokohama, and Honolulu)

